

Hampton
Men and Women



THE PRESS OF THE
HAMPTON NORMAL
AND AGRICULTURAL
INSTITUTE, JUNE 1921

HAMPTON MEN AND WOMEN



HAMPTON SMITH-HUGHES TEACHER
TRAINER WITH HIS CO-WORKERS



A NEGRO BANK IN RICHMOND, VIRGINIA
THE ARCHITECT IS A HAMPTON GRADUATE

FOREWORD

This little pamphlet summarizes the results of Hampton's fifty-three years of training Negro and Indian youth to become self-supporting citizens, actively interested in the development of their various communities, living at peace with their neighbors, and doing their best to advance the Kingdom of God among men.

While the many vocations followed by Hampton men and women are classified in these pages under five main heads—social service, teaching, business, trades, and the professions—there are many other occupations in which their influence is felt.

Their avocations are quite as important as their vocations. Their homes, their schools, their churches, they themselves, become centers of influence for their communities, as they engage in the manifold activities affecting their neighbors—church and Sunday school, Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., various clubs, interracial and social-welfare committees, and other organizations.

This brief record is offered as a justification for the existence of Hampton Institute, which, like all vocational schools, is an expensive institution. An investment in the education of Hampton students pays in the human dividends it earns.



CLUB-BOY WINNER OF FIRST PRIZES AT TWO FAIRS
THE CLUB IS DIRECTED BY A HAMPTON MAN

COMMUNITY WORKERS (MEN)

Prominent among the factors making for better conditions in colored rural communities are the county agents, of whom Hampton men form a large proportion. One of them supervises this work in eight States with 68 agents under him. Hampton men are also in charge of the agents in Virginia, North Carolina, and Mississippi. One in Georgia has charge of ten counties. Besides these, many Hampton men are serving in individual counties, helping tens of thousands of farmers to produce larger crops more economically, to improve their live-stock, and to co-operate in improving educational facilities.

Hampton men are doing excellent Y. M. C. A., settlement, and other community work in the West and South. One is in charge of the colored Y. M. C. A. work in the State of Virginia. Another is head of the Boys' Reformatory in Hanover County. Others are officers of the Negro Organization Society, which stands for community improvement. An Indian graduate is Y. M. C. A. secretary in Arizona.

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COLORED COMMUNITY HOUSE, HAMPTON, VIRGINIA
▲ HAMPTON WOMAN IS IN CHARGE

COMMUNITY WORKERS (WOMEN)

The great majority of Hampton women engage in some kind of community work in addition to their wage-earning activities. Every home managed by a well-trained woman becomes an object lesson to her neighbors, and thousands of these in the South and West are presided over by former students of Hampton.

In increasing numbers, however, Hampton women are making social service to the community their life work. The State director for Virginia of the home-demonstration workers, who, like their brothers, the county agents, work for twelve months in the year for the betterment of the community, is a Hampton graduate.

Some Hampton women have attained high rank and wide recognition in the field of social service as executive and other officers in homes for wayward girls, as headworkers in settlements and community houses, in public-health and playground work, and in church and Y. M. C. A. activities, to say nothing of the community work done as a matter of course by busy housewives and teachers.



HOME ECONOMICS IN A NORFOLK PUBLIC SCHOOL
THE TEACHER IS A HAMPTON GRADUATE

TEACHERS (VOCATIONAL)

More than 250 Hampton graduates and ex-students are engaged in vocational teaching, many holding positions of great importance as superintendents of industries, heads of agricultural and home-economics departments, supervising industrial teachers, and foremen of shops.

The Smith-Hughes Act has created a large demand, not only for teachers of agriculture, home economics, and trades, but also for State trainers of such teachers. Hampton is meeting both these needs, providing many Smith-Hughes teachers in county training and State normal schools, and at least three State Directors. One Smith-Hughes teacher of carpentry has 120 students and 5 assistants.

At Tuskegee Institute are forty Hampton men and women, some serving in important executive positions and others as vocational or academic teachers. Many Indians are industrial teachers in Government schools.



CLASS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN A GRADED SCHOOL
THE TEACHER IS A HAMPTON WOMAN

TEACHERS (ACADEMIC)

Besides the vocational teachers who are spreading Hampton ideas, a large proportion of Hampton men and women are to be found in all the various grades of public and private schools in both city and country, where they teach academic subjects, including singing, drawing, and physical training.

As educational opportunities for colored youth increase, better academic positions are open to graduates of normal schools. In the new county training schools which offer from one to four high-school grades, are to be found fifty-one Hampton principals and teachers. An increasing number of women are acting as critic teachers in State normal and private schools, and as teacher trainers in summer schools.

Hundreds of Hampton graduates are still, by self-denying labor, creating little centers of influence in the rural South, where the masses of the colored people can be most effectively reached. At least twenty-seven graduates are known to have taught in the same place for forty or more years.



ROBERT R. MOTON (HAMPTON 1890)
PRINCIPAL OF TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE



WILLIAM M. COOPER (HAMPTON 1913)
PRINCIPAL COUNTY TRAINING SCHOOL, N. C.

PRINCIPALS OF SCHOOLS

The two most distinguished graduates of Hampton have presided over Tuskegee Institute, now the largest colored school in the world, since its foundation—Booker T. Washington, its founder, and Robert R. Moton, its present principal. The influence of Tuskegee Institute, now enrolling 1800 students, is world wide.

Sixty-five other Hampton men and women are serving as principals, twelve of them at the new county training schools which are now offering larger opportunities to country boys and girls. Two State industrial schools, several large private institutions, and many public schools scattered from New Jersey to Alabama and from Oklahoma to Indiana are in charge of Hampton graduates or ex-students, with assistants teaching in grades from the first to the tenth. Twenty-nine of these schools are in Virginia.

A number of these educational leaders have been working in the same communities for twenty-five or more years, exerting a tremendous influence in the development of their people.



THE JOHN A. ANDREW MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
DIRECTOR, JOHN A. KENNEY, M. D. (HAMPTON 1897)

IN THE PROFESSIONS

Besides the large number engaged in the profession of teaching, more than three hundred Hampton men and women are doctors, lawyers, ministers, architects, editors, druggists, dentists, and nurses.

Of the more than sixty physicians, several are heads of excellent hospitals, one having recently established the only post-graduate course in this country for Negro physicians. Another is senior resident physician at a white sanatorium in Wisconsin, having passed the best examination as an expert in tuberculosis. Many nurses, druggists, and dentists are assisting the doctors in bringing about a large decrease in Negro mortality. Hampton ministers and lawyers devote much time to helping their communities. One minister built up a large institutional church; several have been successful missionaries in Africa. Hampton lawyers include a deputy prosecuting attorney of an Indianapolis court. A Hampton architect has designed houses, banks, and churches in Richmond, Va., one church costing \$150,000.



TYPICAL COTTAGE FOR COLORED PEOPLE
ON SELLING LIST OF REAL-ESTATE AGENT, A HAMPTON MAN

IN BUSINESS

Hampton men and women to the number of 500 are engaged in the banking, insurance, real estate, building and loan, and moving-picture business, as well as in numerous smaller business enterprises. Many, both Indian and Negro, are in the Government service as clerks, stenographers, mail carriers, matrons, farmers, and teachers. A colored woman graduate holds a responsible place in the New York Post Office. Some are executive officers and directors of banks, or of building and loan associations, and several hold the important position of treasurer, auditor, or chief accountant at Tuskegee and in other large schools. At least eleven very successful corporations owe their existence to the business sagacity of Hampton's sons.

A graduate, who is editor and publisher of a weekly newspaper with a circulation of 175,000, has recently moved his business into a \$200,000 plant. Another is district superintendent of the Southern Aid Society of Virginia.



KENNEDY HALL, HAMPTON INSTITUTE, UNDER CONSTRUCTION
DAVID H. TERRY (HAMPTON 1904), FOREMAN AND INSTRUCTOR

CONTRACTORS AND FOREMEN

In the various trades over 200 Hampton men, including Indians, are contractors, owners of shops, foremen, or journeymen, which is a fair percentage of those completing trades in the Armstrong-Slater Memorial Trade School since 1900. Tradesmen have little trouble in obtaining work in the South where skilled colored workers are employed in large numbers by many white corporations, notably by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company. They find employment also in increasing numbers with the many Negro development companies recently organized.

A number of Hampton men are foremen and instructors in the leading industrial schools of the South. Many others have shops of their own, often employing a number of assistants. Many Hampton tradesmen have built attractive houses for themselves or their parents. Several are successful contractors. One, a bricklayer, who is his own architect, has recently contracted for buildings aggregating in cost \$211,000.



SOME FUTURE HAMPTON MEN AND WOMEN
THE CLASS OF 1921

Hampton Institute is an undenominational school, controlled by a board of seventeen trustees. The school property includes about 1100 acres of land and 140 buildings, many of which have been built by the students.

The number of students is 1848, of whom 473 are colored children in the Whittier Training School, and 540, teachers in the Summer School. The 835 boarding pupils provide their own board and clothing, partly in cash and partly in labor at the school. But the great majority of students cannot pay their tuition, which is one hundred dollars per pupil.

Many Sunday schools, associations, and friends of the two races are interested to give these scholarships, and larger and smaller sums year by year, according to their ability, and thus assist Hampton in raising the amount needed for current expenses in addition to its regular income. A full scholarship may be endowed for \$2500.

To take its proper place in the work of racial re-adjustment, Hampton must raise this year from private subscriptions :—

Toward Retirement Fund	15 gifts of \$1000	\$15,000
For extension work in Va.	30 gifts of 500	15,000
For teachers' salaries	60 gifts of 250	15,000
For teachers' salaries	150 gifts of 100	15,000
For teachers' salaries	200 gifts of 75	15,000
For teachers' salaries	300 gifts of 50	15,000
For upkeep of buildings	600 gifts of 25	15,000
For general expenses	1500 gifts of 10	15,000
For general expenses	3000 gifts of 5	15,000
		<hr/> \$135,000

Any amount you may care to contribute will be gratefully received by James E. Gregg, Principal, or F. K. Rogers, Treasurer, Hampton, Va.

